ZIONISTS TRIGGERING WORLD WAR III

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World War I as Great Britain's ally. The excerpts from Mr. Malcom's official account of the 1916 London agreement relates how Great Britain promised the Zionists Palestine for railroading the U.S.A. into World War I as Great Britain's ally. These excerpts call for the closest study by all persons in the U.S.A. interested in preventing the same thing from taking place again in the U.S.A.

Germany was offering a defeated Great Britain a "negotiated peace" on a "status quo ante" basis in the Summer of 1916. Great Britain was giving official consideration to accepting Germany's peace offer. Great Britain's defeated allies had ceased fighting. Great Britain saw little hope of defeating Germany without allies. Then Great Britain's War Cabinet signed the 1916 London agreement with the World Zionist Organization. Great Britain declined to consider Germany's peace offer further. Great Britain looked forward to the early entry of the U.S.A. into World War I as Great Britain's ally. Great Britain was convinced that U.S.A. Zionists were politically and financially powerful enough in the U.S.A. to railroad the U.S.A. into World War I as Great Britain's ally. The U.S.A. was railroaded into World War I soon after that.

Under the 1916 London agreement between Great Britain's War Cabinet and the World Zionist Organization, Great Britain agreed to reward Zionists throughout the world with Palestine for their "homeland" as compensation to U.S.A. Zionists for railroading the U.S.A. into World War I as Great Britain's ally. Zionists were to receive Palestine for their "homeland" after the defeat of Germany by Great Britain with U.S.A. participation in World World War I as Great Britain's ally insuring Germany's defeat.

James A. Malcom was the British government official who initiated the negotiations which resulted in the 1916 London agreement between Great Britain's War Cabinet in World War I and the World Zionist Organization. Mr. Malcom reviews all the facts how Great Britain came to offer Palestine to the Zionists as compensation for railroading the U.S.A. into World War I as Great Britain's ally. The original official document from which the following excerpts have been taken, is in the British Museum, in London, England, under the title "Origins of The Balfour Declaration - Dr. Weizmann's Contribution," f.f. 12 (1944) fol. Cup. 1247, c.28, in Vol. 151, pp. 13 and 14, in the British Museum's Original Catalog of Printed Books, London, (1962), where all may study it.

The following excerpts from James A. Malcom's story of how the Zionists were promised Palestine by Great Britain for railroading the U.S.A. into World War I deserve close attention:

. DURING ONE OF MY VISITS TO THE WAR CABINET OFFICE ... IN THE LATE AUTUMN OF 1916 ... I FOUND SIR MARK SYKES LESS BUOYANT THAN USUAL . . . I ENQUIRED WHAT WAS TROUBLING HIM . . . HE SPOKE OF MILITARY DEADLOCK IN FRANCE . . . THE GROW-ING MENACE OF SUBMARINE WARFARE . . . THE UN-SATISFACTORY SITUATION WHICH WAS DEVELOPING IN RUSSIA ... AND THE GENERAL BLEAK OUTLOOK ... HE HAD THOUGHT OF ENLISTING THE SUBSTANTIAL JEWISH INFLUENCE IN THE UNITED STATES . . . HAD BEEN UNABLE TO DO SO ... REPORTS FROM AMERICA REVEALED A VERY PRO-GERMAN TENDENCY AMONG THE WEALTHY AMERICAN JEWISH BANKERS . . NEARLY ALL OF GERMAN ORIGIN . . . AND AMONG JOURNALISTS WHO TOOK THEIR CUE FROM THEM . . . HE WAS SORELY DISAPPOINTED AND PUZZLED . TWO MISSIONS WHICH HAD BEEN SENT FROM FRANCE AND ITALY HAD COMPLETELY FAILED TO HAVE ANY EFFECT . . . IT APPEARED THAT THE CZARIST PERSE-CUTION OF JEWS . . . WITH THE TERRIBLE RECORD OF POGROMS . . . HAD MADE A DEEP IMPRESSION . THE GERMAN HAD ON THE CONTRARY SHOWN IN MANY ARMY ORDINANCES ESPECIALLY IN OCCUPIED POLAND... GREAT UNDERSTANDING AND SYMPATHY FOR THE JEWS . . . I INFORMED HIM THAT THERE WAS A WAY TO MAKE AMERICAN JEWRY THOROUGHLY ALLIED VICTORY COULD BE OF PERMANENT BENEFIT TO JEWRY ALL OVER THE WORLD . . . I SAID TO HIM 'DO YOU KNOW OF THE ZIONIST MOVEMENT?' ... SIR MARK ADMITTED IGNORANCE . . . I TOLD HIM SOMETHING ABOUT IT . . . AND CONCLUDED BY SAY-ING... YOU CAN WIN THE SYMPATHY OF THE JEWS EVERYWHERE IN ONE WAY ONLY AND THAT WAY IS BY OFFERING TO TRY TO SECURE PALESTINE FOR THEM! . . . THE ONLY WAY TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED ... AND MENTIONED THAT ONE OF PRESI-DENT WILSON'S MOST INTIMATE FRIENDS . . . WAS JUSTICE BRANDEIS OF THE SUPREME COURT WHO WAS A CONVINCED ZIONIST . . . I THEN SUGGESTED OBTAIN FROM THE WAR CABINET AN ASSURANCE THAT HELP WOULD BE GIVEN TOWARD SECURING PALESTINE FOR THE JEWS . . . IT WAS CERTAIN THAT JEWS IN ALL NEUTRAL COUNTRIES ESPECIALLY THE UNITED STATES WOULD BECOME PROBRITISH AND PRO ALLY ... I SAID I THOUGHT IT WOULD BE SUFFI-CIENT ... I COULD GO TO THE ZIONISTS AND SAY ...

'IF YOU HELP THE ALLIES YOU WILL HAVE THE SUP-PORT OF THE BRITISH IN SECURING PALESTINE FOR THE JEWS' . . . PALESTINE MEANT JEWISH SUPPORT ... WHICH WAS BECOMING INCREASINGLY NECES-SARY . . . A DAY OR TWO LATER HE INFORMED ME THAT THE CABINET HAD AGREED . . . AUTHORIZED ME TO OPEN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE ZIONISTS . . . THE TIME HAD COME WHEN JEWRY SHOULD CEASE 'SITTING ON THE FENCE' ... USE ALL THEIR INFLU-ENCE ESPECIALLY IN THE U.S.A. TO SECURE AN AL-LIED VICTORY ... THE JEWS WANTED PALESTINE AND NOW WAS THE TIME TO GET IT . . . SUCH AN OPPOR-TUNITY WOULD HARDLY RECUR... IT WAS THE DUTY OF EVERY ZIONIST TO ACT QUICKLY . . . THE FIRST STEP TAKEN WAS TO INFORM ZIONIST LEADERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD OF THE COMPACT . . . SIR MARK SAID THEY WOULD BE GIVEN IMMEDIATE FACILITIES FOR CABLES TO BE SENT . . . THROUGH THE FOREIGN OFFICE AND WAR OFFICE . . . THROUGH THE BRITISH EMBASSIES AND CONSULATES . . . A SPECIAL DETAILED MESSAGE WAS AT ONCE SENT TO JUSTICE BRANDEIS IN CIPHER THROUGH THE FOR-EIGN OFFICE...THE TALKS RESULTED IN A GENERAL UNDERSTANDING WHICH I CALLED A 'GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT',... THAT ZIONISTS SHOULD WORK FOR ACTIVE JEWISH SYMPATHY AND SUPPORT FOR THE ALLIED CAUSE ... ESPECIALLY IN THE UNITED STATES TO BRING ABOUT A RADICAL PRO-ALLIED TEN-DENCY IN THAT COUNTRY . . . THE BRITISH CABINET WOULD HELP THE JEWS TO GAIN PALESTINE IN RE-TURN FOR THIS . . . THE ORIGINAL DRAFT OF THE DECLARATION WAS PREPARED BY DR. WEIZMANN AND HIS FRIENDS IN LONDON IN THE SUMMER OF 1917 . . . WAS CABLED TO BRANDEIS IN WASHINGTON FOR SUBMISSION TO PRESIDENT WILSON . . . TO SE-CURE HIS CONCURRENCE . . . IT WAS THEN SUB-MITTED TO THE WAR CABINET AND TO MR. BALFOUR WHO WOULD HAVE TO SIGN IT AS FOREIGN SECRE-TARY . . . THE DECLARATION IS DATED 2nd NOVEMBER 1917 . . . IS KNOWN TO HISTORY AS THE BALFOUR DECLARATION . . . BY ISSUING THIS DECLARATION THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT DULY CARRIED OUT ITS OBLIGATION TO PROMISE BRITISH HELP FOR THE JEWS TO OBTAIN PALESTINE . . . IT IS THEREFORE STRICTLY CORRECT FOR PROFESSOR TEMPERLY THE OFFICIAL HISTORIAN OF THE PARIS PEACE CON-FERENCE . . . TO DESCRIBE THE BALFOUR DECLARA-TION AS 'A DEFINITE CONTRACT BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND JEWRY'..."

Implicit in the 1916 London agreement between Great Britain's War Cabinet and the World Zionist Organization was Great Britain's commitment to create a Zionist majority in Palestine as soon as possible after the end of World War I. Great Britain also had another implicit commitment under the 1916 London agreement. Great Britain was not to hold the election in Palestine to create the permanent Government of Palestine until a Zionist majority existed there, insuring Zionist rule in Palestine for all time.

In 1920 Palestine's population elected to have the U.S.A. act as Palestine's temporary caretaker administration, as Palestine's Mandatory Power, under Artiele XXII of the League of Nations Covenant. In an election to learn the wishes of the people of Palestine, 82% of Palestine's total population voted for the U.S.A. to serve as Palestine's temporary caretaker administration, as Palestine's Mandatory Power. Great Britain ignored the result of that election and summarily issued a declaration stating that Great Britain was serving as Palestine's temporary caretaker administration, as Palestine's Mandatory Power, would continue governing in Palestine in that capacity, regardless of the right of any other nation requested to serve in that capacity by Palestine's people.

When Great Britain was informed that 82% of Palestine's population voted for the U.S.A. to serve as Palestine's temporary caretaker administration, as Palestine's Mandatory Power, Great Britain ignored the wishes of the 82% majority of Palestine's population and promptly announced to the world that Great Britain would serve as Palestine's temporary caretaker administration, as Palestine's Mandatory Power, regardless of any right to do so.

Great Britain transplanted 600,000 additional Zionists into Palestine between 1920 and 1948 behind a shield of 200,000 fixed bayonets of British soldiers stationed in Palestine by Great Britain in 1920 for that purpose They enabled Great Britain to carry out Great Britain's pledge to Zionists to create a Zionist majority in Palestine with no interference by the opposition of Christian and Moslem Palestinian Arabs, the great majority in Palestine in 1920.

Among Great Britain's major commitments under Article XXII of the League of Nations Covenant, was Great Britain's commitment to hold an election in Palestine as soon as possible after 1920 to create the permanent Government of Palestine. The permanent Government of Palestine was to be elected by self-determination by the majority of the total population of Palestine of all faiths.

Great Britain pledged the Zionists not to hold the election to create the permanent Government of Palestine until Great Britain

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